(b) OPM has concurred in his present or former agency's plan, and substantive changes thereto, for noncompetitive entry of civil service employees into the Foreign Service positions of that agency.

[33 FR 12418, Sept. 4 1968, as amended at 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001]

§ 315.607 Noncompetitive appointment of present and former Peace Corps personnel.

- (a) An agency in the executive branch may appoint noncompetitively, for other than temporary appointment, an individual:
- (1) Who has completed no less than 36 months of continuous service without a break in service of 3 days or more under section 7(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2506) which pertains to the appointment of Peace Corps staff (not volunteers);
- (2) Whom the Director of the Peace Corps certifies as having satisfactorily served under such an appointment; and
- (3) Who meets OPM qualification standards—including any written test requirements—for the position in question.
- (4) Who is not a Peace Corps volunteer as this paragraph does not apply to Peace Corps volunteers.
- (b) *Time limitations*. (1) An individual's eligibility under this section extends through September 30, 1982, or until 3 years after separation from qualifying service with the Peace Corps, whichever is later.
- (2) An agency may not extend this period.
- (c) Conditions. Any law, Executive order, or regulation which disqualifies an applicant for appointment in the competitive service also disqualifies an applicant for appointment under this section.
- (d) Acquisition of competitive status. A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section acquires competitive status automatically upon completion of probation.
- (e) Tenure on appointment. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, a person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a ca-

reer employee if excepted from the service requirement for career tenure by \$315.201(c).

[45 FR 43365, June 27, 1980, as amended at 46 FR 35079, July 7, 1981; 54 FR 37092, Sept. 7, 1989]

§ 315.608 Noncompetitive appointment of certain former overseas employ-

- (a) Authority. An executive branch agency may noncompetitively appoint, to a competitive service position within the United States (including Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands), an individual who has completed 52 weeks of creditable overseas service as defined in paragraph (b) of this section and is appointed within the time limits in paragraph (d) of this section. Any law, Executive order, or regulation that disqualifies an applicant for appointment in the competitive service, such as the citizenship requirement. also disqualifies the applicant for appointment under this section. An individual may be appointed to any occupation and grade level for which qualified. An agency may waive any requirement for a written test after determining that the duties and responsibilities of the applicant's overseas position were similar enough to make the written test unnecessary.
- (1) Tenure. A person appointed under this section becomes a career-conditional employee unless he or she has already satisfied the requirements for career tenure or is exempt from the service requirement in 5 CFR 315.201.
- (2) Competitive status. A person appointed under this section acquires competitive status automatically upon completion of probation.
- (b) Creditable overseas service. For purposes of this section only, creditable service is service in an appropriated fund position(s) performed by a family member under a local hire appointment(s) overseas during the time the family member was accompanying a sponsor officially assigned to an overseas area and for which the family member received a fully successful or better (or equivalent) performance rating. Creditable overseas service is computed in accordance with the procedures in the OPM Guide to Processing Personnel Actions. Creditable service

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may have been under more than one appointment and need not be continuous. Leave without pay taken during the time an individual is in the overseas area is credited on the same basis as time worked.

- (c) Service waiver. Up to 26 weeks of the 52-week service requirement is waived when the head of an agency (or designee) that employed the family member overseas certifies that the family member's expected 52 weeks of employment were cut short because of a nonpersonal situation that necessitated the relocation of the family member from the overseas area. The certification must include the number of weeks waived. For this purpose, a nonpersonal situation includes disaster, conflict, terrorism or the threat of terrorism, and those situations when a family member is forced to return to the United States because of military deployment, drawdowns, or other management-initiated actions. A nonpersonal situation does not include circumstances that specifically relate to a particular individual, for example, ill health or personal interest in relocating.
- (d) Time limit on eligibility. An individual is eligible for appointment(s) under this authority for a period of 3 years following the date of returning from overseas to the United States to resume residence or until March 31, 1998, whichever date is later. An agency may extend an individual's appointment eligibility beyond 3 years for periods equivalent to—
- (1) The time the individual was accompanying a sponsor on official assignment to an area of the United States with no significant opportunities for Federal employment; or
- (2) The time an individual was incapacitated for employment.
- (e) *Definitions*. In this section terms have the following meaning:
- (1) Family member. An unmarried child under age 23 or a spouse. An individual must have been a family member at the time he or she met the overseas service requirement and other conditions but does not need to be a family member at the time of noncompetitive appointment in the United States.

- (2) Sponsor. A Federal civilian employee, a Federal nonappropriated fund employee, or a member of a uniformed service who is officially assigned to an overseas area.
- (i) Officially assigned. Under active orders issued by the United States Government.
- (ii) Federal civilian employee. An employee of the executive, judicial, or legislative branch of the United States Government who serves in an appropriated fund position.
- (iii) Nonappropriated fund employee. An employee paid from nonappropriated funds of the Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Navy Ship's Stores Ashore, Navy Exchanges, Marine Corps Exchanges, Coast Guard Exchanges, or other instrumentalities of the United States.
- (iv) Member of a uniformed service. Personnel of the U.S. Armed Forces (including the Coast Guard), the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- (3) Accompanying. The family member resided in the overseas area while the sponsor was officially assigned to an overseas post of duty. The family member need not have physically resided with the sponsor at all times or have traveled with the sponsor to or from the overseas area.
- (4) Local hire appointment. An appointment that is not actually or potentially permanent and that is made from among individuals residing in the overseas area. In this section only, a local hire appointment includes non-permanent employment under:
- (i) Overseas limited appointment under 5 CFR 301.203(b) or (c);
- (ii) Expected appointment under Schedule A 213.3106(b)(1), 213.3106(b)(6), or 213.3106(d)(1)) when the duration of the appointment is tied to the sponsor's rotation date or when the appointment is made on a not-to-exceed (NTE) basis:
- (iii) An "American family member" or "part-time intermittent temporary (PIT)" appointment in U.S. diplomatic establishments:
- (iv) 50 U.S.C. 403j; Public Law 86–36 (50 U.S.C. 402, note); the Berlin Tariff

Agreement; or as a local national employee paid from appropriated funds; or

- (v) Any other nonpermanent appointment in the competitive or excepted service approved by OPM.
- (5) Overseas. A location outside the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

[61 FR 9322, Mar. 8, 1996]

§315.609 Appointment based on service in United States positions of the Panama Canal Commission.

- (a) Agency authority. An agency may appoint noncompetitively, for other than temporary or term employment, a United States citizen who has served under nontemporary appointment in a continuing career position of the Panama Canal Commission located in the United States.
- (b) Service requirement. An agency may appoint such an individual under this section only when, immediately prior to separation from a qualifying appointment with the Panama Canal Commission in the United States, the individual served continuously for at least 1 year under such qualifying appointment or under a combination of such appointment and nontemporary appointment in the Canal Zone Merit System or the Panama Canal Employment System.
- (c) *Time limits*. (1) There is no time limit on the appointment under this section of an employee who:
 - (i) Is a preference eligible; or
- (ii) Has completed at least 3 years of service, which did not include any break in service longer than 30 days, under one or more nontemporary appointments in Panama Canal Commission positions located in the United States or in positions under the Canal Zone Merit System and/or the Panama Canal Employment System.
- (2) An agency may appoint under this section an employee who does not meet the conditions in (c)(1) of this section only if no more than 3 years have elapsed since the individual's separation from a qualifying appointment.
- (d) Tenure on appointment. (1) On appointment under paragraph (a) of this section, an individual whose qualifying service does not include any break in service of more than 30 days and totals

- at least 3 years becomes a career employee.
- (2) All other individuals appointed under this section become career-conditional employees.
- (e) Acquisition of competitive status. A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section automatically acquires a competitive status:
- (1) On appointment, if he or she has satisfactorily completed a 1-year trial period, which did not include more than 22 workdays in nonpay status, during qualifying employment with the Panama Canal Commission.
- (2) On satisfactory completion of probation in accordance with §315.801(a)(3) if he or she had not completed such a 1-year trial period.

[48 FR 29667, June 28, 1983]

§315.610 Noncompetitive appointment of certain National Guard technicians.

- (a) An agency may appoint non-competitively a National Guard technician who—
- (1) Was involuntarily separated (other than by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency);
- (2) Has served at least 3 years as a technician;
- (3) Meets the qualifications requirements of the job: and
- (4) Is appointed within 1 year after separating from service as a Guard Technician.
- (b) The noncompetitive appointing authority also applies to National Guard technicians separated before October 29, 1986, provided they are appointed within a year of the date of separation.

[52 FR 5431, Feb. 23, 1987]

§ 315.611 Appointment of certain veterans who have competed under agency merit promotion announcements.

- (a) Agency authority. An agency may appoint a preference eligible or a veteran who has substantially completed at least 3 years of continuous active military service provided
- (1) The veteran was selected from among the best qualified following competition under a merit promotion announcement open to candidates outside the agency's workforce; and